Bishop Polk Re-enforcing Johnston.

LONGSTREET'S CAVALRY-AT MARIETTA, GA.

THE REBELS MOVING UP THEIR ARTILLERY.

OUR ARMY IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 28, 1864. The Commercial of this city has a special dispatch from Chattanooga containing the following intel-

Dalton, and they have 3,000 cavalry this side. Deserters report that Gen. Elshop Polk is reinforcing

Gen. Joe Johnston's army.

Gen. Longstreet's envelry, under Gen. Martin, ha arrived at Marietta, Ga.

Numerous deserters are still coming in.

The Rebels are moving up their artillery from the

Our army is in splendid condition.

RECENT NAVAL OPERATIONS.

Pursuit of the Flerida by the St. Louis The Capture of Fort De Eussey-Report by Admiral Porter-The Attack on Trinity-Release of Negroes-The At tack on Paducal.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 28, 1864. letter to the Navy Department from Commander Proble of the sloop-of-war St. Louis, dated shored alongside of her, and unrestricted by the 24 hour

particulars of the taking of that stronghold. bear more, and landed next morning taking possession of the enemy's comping ground. ded to fellow them by land, while Admiral Porter proceeded up Red River with all the guaboats

structions, and, with the vessels that kept pace with her, commenced the work of demolition on the formida rricade, on which the Rebels had been employed ouths. They supposed it impassable, but our energetic sailors, with hard work, opened a passage in the troops under tien. Smith, who had marched from A brisk musketry fire was going on be close together that it was difficult to distinguish the

ing to injure our own men, ceased firing, when our and to the assemble and carried the place eight heavy gons and two field pieces, fell into our hands, and all the ramifions of wer. The main body of

transports have shown great zeal and industry in getting up the river and through the obstructions which

the Rebels deemed impassable. In the recent acced on Trinity by the gunboats, number of negroes who were captured by the enemy in recent attack upon Goodrich's Landing, were recop-

CARRO, Monday, Morch 25—7 p. m.

At 3 p. m. yesterday the Rebels made an attack upon
Paducah, and the steamers Peesta. Paw Paw, and Fort
Hindman at once opened are. Capt. Hicks holds the
fort. The front part of the city is destroyed, our shells
setting fire to nonzer on the leves. A brisk canon
ading was continued until about 10 p. m., when the
Rebel for ceased. The attack may have been renewed

Our dispatches are received by boat, telegraphic com-

Our dispatches are received by boat, telegraphic communication having been destroyed. The fort made a desperate resistance. A. M. Fennock, Flore Capt.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SATURIAN, March 26, 186f.

I have just received information fluit the enemy is still in force in front of Paducah. A fing of time was sent in by them to negotiate an exchange of prisoners which wearefused. They twice demanded a surrender, saying they would give no quarter if reinsed. Gen. Forcest his 500 prisoners from From City, Re-enforcements are going forward. There is no danger of a surrender.

THIRD DISPATCH.

THIRD DISPATCH. Padacahis sufe. The Robels sett at midnight. TOURTH DISPATCH

SATURDAY, March 26, 1864.

Information has been received that the Rebels have streated face Padocal. The Rebel has is 340 killed refrested find Paducais. The Robel loss is 320 killed Their number of wounded is unknown. Forrest's force is said to be 6,500 men with 4 cannon The Robel Gen. A. P. Thompson is reported killed. A. M. PINNGON, Lines Captain.

# From Fortress Monroe.

Forcuss Monkov, Mondey, March 88, 1864. The following schooners arrived here yester-

day in distres:

# New-York Etaribune.



Vol. XXIII....No. 7,170.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

At the County Committee's Headquarters 26 veterons and 20 new recruits received their bounty tooney, and at Tammany Hall 36 men were sworn into

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S TICE.

# Pinal Trial Trip of the Iron-Clad

battery Tecumseh made her final trial trip in this harbor, and last evening was to have been delivered over to Admiral Paulding for equipment. Among the guests were Rear-Admiral Gregory. Chief Engineers Stimers and Farron. Commodere Rogers. Zeno Secor, eaq. Gec. Birkbeck, esq. Capt. Ericsson's Chief Engineer, and others. Previous to the departure of the ship some officers of her Britanic Majesty's Navy applied for permission to go on the trial, but, in the absence of authority from the Navy Department, the officers of the Savery should now be abolished by act of Congress representation of the President, assuming that either working from the Navy Department, the officers of the Savery should now be abolished by act of Congress or puckmantin the officers of the Savery should now be abolished by act of Congress or produment the officers of the Savery should now be abolished by act of Congress or produment to the Constitution will also relieve us of the shackles will fall from the limit of the trip of the shackles will fall from the limit of the trip of the shackles will be appeared to make easily after the region of the Palisades sha trips of the save as and prevent describing the base of save money to the Government, which would have a large apport to the Government, which would have a large apport to the Government, which would then be able to ruse the limit to first the Government, which would have a large apport to the Constitution will also relieve us of the hapless bondman, and the last drop from the limit to obtain the presence to the laws. And he was rejoiced to the taskmaster. Then, the shackles will fall from the limit to obtain the region of the save and to prevent any state from relief by the will obtine to the Constitution of the shackles will be interested by the will of the salt by the will obtine to the save manuer and blood to case to the limit to the Constitution of the prevent and the first the limit to the from the limit to the contract that their request. The prevent and the first the limit to

free lattingre, Name we have a large and property of the standard of the stand

And at Terrapin Point at about 10 in the evening, but found in the sevening, but found in the sevening, but found in the sevening, but found in the sevening found in the sevening found in the Rebellian. This act, efficiently enforced, would have been different with him. Nothing dataset by the difficulties of the work him. So the procession of the sevening found in the suppression of the following found in the suppression of the following. In the suppression of the following found in the suppression

significant the common way doubtless be put into the allows well as freemen may doubtless be put into the allows the enemy's property may be taken, and his slaves set the enemy's property may be taken, and his slaves set the enemy's property may be taken, and his slaves set the enemy's property may be taken, and his slaves set in the enemy's property may be taken, and his slaves set in the enemy's property may be taken, and his slaves set in the slaves in loyal States. None are in loyal States. None are generally to the raising and supporting and sanctioned by measures of legislation; the colored and sanctioned by measures of legislation; the colored and sanctioned by measures of legislation; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the colored and sanctioned by measures of the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the spicial ton; the colored and sanctioned by measures of the colored an

PENSIONS TO REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

Mr. FOSTER (Un., Conn.) from the Committee
Claims, reported a bill for giving Revolutionary Millional bounty of 2100, which NEBRASKA ENABLING ACT.

Mr. Wilson (Un., Mass.) from the Military Committee reported adversely on the use of concentrated feed for horses and make in the army.

THE WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY CADETS.
Mr. Wilson introduced a bill relating to the Military Academy at West Point. This bill authorizes the appointment by the President of two additional caders for each Same represented in Congress, resident of the State wherein appointed, having served bonorably the State wherein appointed, having served bonorably they remain the army, not less than seventeen nor more than twesty years old, and selected according to meritand qualification.

COMPLENATION OF PENSION AGENTS.

Mr. COLLAMER (Un., VI.) reported a bill relating to the compensation of persion agents, which allow them for clerk hire and office rent \$500 for the disbursation for the kircand office rent \$500 for the disbursation for the kircand office rent \$500 for the disbursation of the Rebellom will be relating the things which are past, let us press forward to the accomplishment of what is before us, making sure, by the concentration of want is before us, making sure, by the concentration of want is before us, making sure, by the concentration of the Rebel ornales; and when that a accomplished the Union armies been more formidable than at this moment. They are soon to be target of the market mind, and this irresaction of a market mind, with irresaction of a market mind, with irresaction of the one done long ago, and saved to the series of thousands of patriotic lives which have been serificed. It is the large Rebel armies, or which been according to the market mind, and the introduced of the order of the mind and the time and the introduced of the order of the series of thousands of patriotic lives which have been serificed. It is the large Rebel armies, or which been according to the market of the series of thousands of patriotic lives which have been serificed. It is the large Rebel armies, or which been according to the market of the series of thousands of patriotic lives which

Mr. Gene's (Un., Iowa) introduced a resolution, in-quiring of the Secretary of the Navy how many ordinary scame have been transferred from the military to the

The Senate then took up the special order, viz.; the olar resolution to amend the Continuous as to for over prohibit Slavery and involuntary servitade except

added into it.

Mr. Sherman (Un., Ohio) answered the speech of Mr. Wilkinson (Un., Minn.) made some days ago, in which he charged him (Sherman) with inconsistency on the Anti-Slavery question, to which Mr. Wilkinson briefly replied.

After a short colloquy between the two, Mr. Wilson (Un., Mass.) addressed the Senate on the pending question. inquire into all the causes which led to the present Rebellion, and had brought on the country all the distress, desclation and death which had followed in their train, the count safely assume that they chiefly sprang from Slavery. It a large party in the country attribute the cause of our difficulties to the imperiment interference of philanthopists and famalies in the Northern States with an institution in the South which did not concern them, he replied had there been no such alleged interference. Had there been no such alleged inpuriment interference. Had there been no such alleged in the South, there would have been no been such alleged in the south to inleg the Governent in the Interests of Slavery, and failing in that to set up an Empire of its own, founded on Slavery is a present of danatur and disbonor, and after the training of percent and the former stone, which it of the Rebellion.—the harmonious development of republicary in the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercially in the freedom of speech and or the press, see dear to freemen anywhere and in all lands, and obertabed emercially in the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercially in the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercially in the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercial to the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercially in the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercially in the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercially in the sand in all lands, and obertabed emercial to the sand in all lands and the sand in all lands and the

ware, Maryana, Rentusina and Virginia, almost huit the sixve States. If, therefore, we would get rid of Sixver States. If, therefore, we would get rid of Sixver, and make our land in fact what we have long claimed for it in name—the "land of the free," some part of Louisian and Sixver, and make our land in fact what we have long claimed for it in name—the "land of the free," some part of Louisian and Sixver, and an expect some part of the sixver been adopted. Some had supposed that this could be accomplished by an act of Congress declaring Savery abolished everywhers. But the power to pass such an act was denied by others, and it was difficult to see how it could be maintained. It was asserted by some that this power might be exercised as incident to the war power which was conceded to exist in the Federal Government. What is the war power It is the power to raise and support armies, and such then against the common enemy. Under this power, slaves as well as freemen may doubtless be put into the army; the enemy's property may be taken, and his slaves set of the six of the six of this Christian land, reminding us of the deceased had streamed to in the rame that the same altar wit some the enemy of the six of the six of the decease and uniform the remilions of bondsmen in the Rebel States, "the ince derived the interest like ename," the interest like and the same is on the master roll of the defenders of the Republic—last six of the six of t

which makes sucred allike the proud homes and lowl cabins of freedom. Then the sacred earth, blighted by the sweat and tears of bondage, will bloom again under the quickening culture of rewarded toil. Then the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LECTURE BY THE HON. GEORGE THOMPSON.

Mr. ASIGHY (Un., O.) reported a resolution granting use of the Hail of the House of Representatives to the Washington Lecture Association, for the 6th of April, for the delivery of a lecture by the Hon. (so. Thompson, late a member of the British Parliament, the proceeds, after paying expenses, to be distributed among the families of the District of Columbia soldiers.

Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) moved to lay the resolution at the table.

The motion of Mr. Holman was adopted by the follow-

Yeas, 63; Nays, 40.

SPRYICES BY STATE TROOFS.

On notion of Mr. GARRIELD (Un., O.) a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War to furnish the House with any information in his possession with reference to the claims for service rendered by State troops at any time during the present war, stating the amount of service and amount of the claims.

Mr. STEVENS (Un., Pa.) offered a joint resolution proposing a new article to the Constitution, which, when ratified by the requisite number of States, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely: Slavery and involuntary servitude, except for the putsisment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, is forever prohibited in the United States and all the Territories, and so much of Art. IV. Sec. 11 of the Constitution as refers to the delivery up of persons owing service or labor, escaping into another State, is annuled, Mr. Holman objected to the second reading of the resolution.

resolution.

Accordingly, the question recurred, "Shall the reso-This was determined in the negative, by a vote of 13 gainst 62, as follows:

This was determined in the negative, by a vote of is against 60, as follows:

YEAS—Mesers, Allen (James C.), Ancona, Baldwin (Mich.), Blas, Brooks, Brown (Mo.), Chanler, Clay, Cravens, Eldidge, Brooks, Brown (Mo.), Chanler, Clay, Cravens, Eldidge, English, Gencon, Grider, Bad, Harding, Herriaton, Hanis (Ind.), Herrick, Holman, Kanap, Law, Marcy, Morris, Morison, Noble, O'Neill (Ohio), Pendidton, Prayn, Randall (Pa.), Rogers, Rollins (Mo.), Ross, Scott, Stecle (N. X.), Sweet, Winnied, and Yaman.

NAIS—Mesers, Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Asiley, Balley, Endavin (Mass.), Baster, Bearman, Blaine, Blow, Bonewell, Royd, Brundagee, Brewnwell, A. W. Clark, Cobb, Gale, Davis (Md.), Davis (N. Y.), Bearing, Dison, Drigs, Donob, Pickley, Elist, Frank, Gatheld, Grinnell, Hall, Highy, Hosper, Hotenies, Hubbard (Gom.), Hubbard (Iowa), Jenekee, Franson, Kelly, Kellog (Mo.)), Langsvar, McMride, McCharz, Moornead, Morrid, Norton, O'Noill (Pa.), Oth, Ferham, Pike, Omeroy, Frice, Rice (Mass.), Rollins (N. H.), & beneck, Shaenon, Surthlers, Spanlding, Stevens, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, And Nachargh, Washburne (Ill.), Webster, Whatey, Wilson, and Windom.

The SPEAKER announced that the question now reentred on the second reading.

Mr. HOLMAN raised the point that the vote not being

Mr. HOMAN raised the point that the vote not being a two-third one as required, the result was, in effect, the rejection of the proposition.

The SPYAKER overnided Mr. Holman's objection.

The proposition was then read a second time.

Mr. STRYESS withdraw the latter part of his proposition, namely, to amunt the fingitive slave feature.

The question was then stated on agreeing to the other point of the proposition, when further proceedings were interrupted by the announcement of

THE DEATH OF OWEN LOVEJON.

Mr. Walder Eng (In. III.) in announcing the death

PROM ALBANY.

The Tummany Anti-Slavery Platform Substitute by Mr. Alvord-Moving Bills Forward.

From Our Special Correspondent ALBANY, March 26, 1864, MR. BRYANT'S BESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions of Mr. Bryant in favor of the total abolition of Slavery, which were printed in THE supported them in an able and carefully-prepared speech, was not suffered to proceed without a good deal of ill-natured interruption and catechising from his Demo-

Mr. Spenker Alverd, on the conclusion of Mr. Breant's speech, offered as a substitute a preamble in which

vincing speech, in which he showed conclusively that
the democratic principle was at stake in this contest,
and quoted the atowals of the Southern press to the effect that they openly professed a preference for aristoteratic institutions. At the conclusion of his very impressive speech, the two sets of resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Lebstions.

MOVING BILLS FORWARD.

The Assembly resolution permitting bills to be moved
forward expires to day, and a large number of bills
were put on their passage under it.

SENATE.

The Senate has been occupied all day in a profix discussion over a claim bill.

# NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY-ALBANY, Morch 28, 1864. EVENING SESSION, BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

RILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.
Relative to the Flushing and Woodside Railroad.
Making appropriation for the improvement of the
Rudson River.
For the improvement of the Genesee Valley Canal.
Mr. Weaven introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement of the affairs of certain insolvent corporations.
The new Milita bill, reported to-day, appropriates
altogether \$800,000, including \$750,000 for arms and Mr. Wraven asked consent to introduce resolution

Mr. Whaves asked consent to introduce resolution in favor of taxing United States securities.

Mr. Heady objected.

Mr. Filssiss introduced resolutions tendering the thanks of the House to the owners and officers of the steamer St. John and to the proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, for courteries received during the Legislative excursion.

Increasing the fees of larger.

For the protection of oysters in the waters of Richnond County.

Incorporating the Musical Union Association.

The Flatbuch Cas bill.

Relative to the pay of Proceedings.

THE ATTACK ON PADUCAH.

The Rebels Repulsed with Great Slaughter.

Gallant Conduct of Colonel Hicks and

His Command. CAIRO, Monday, March 28, 1864. Gen. Forrest had about 7,000 men in the at-

nek on Paduche. His line of battle was two miles long nade on the fort en masse, each of which was repulsed with great slaughter to the enemy. The gunboate plundered the stores and carried off horses during the fight. Forty convalescents in the hospitals were cap-

Forrest sent a flag of truce to exchange prison ers but Col Hicks declined ris and Burbridge were with the Rebels.

Boats from Paducah at noon yesterday, report all quiet, the citizens all returning to the town. Several omen were killed during the fight. Our loss was 14 killed, and 45 wounded.

The Peosts and Pawpaw, Iron-clads, were the gur

oats which participated in the late battle at Paducah.

opening fire simultaneously with the fort on the ene After being once repulsed in the assault on the fort, promising that, If the demand was complied with, our

was compelled to storm the fort, they might expect no the fort, which he should do, and peremptorily declined to surrender.

apon the works, but were repulsed each time with heavy

pied the houses and kept up a fire until late in the evening, when they were driven away, our artillery making the buildings too hot to hold them. On their way into the city the enemy fired the rallroad depot, which was consumed, and toward evening they burned the Quartermaster's building, and the camer Dacotah (not the Arizona), on the marine rall

Some merchants have lost from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Early the next morning the Robels again appearing oh Hicks burned all the houses within musket range

way. They plundered the stores of an immense amount

asking for an exchange of prisoners, which was d Toward the end of the battle, it was discovered that or ammudition was nearly exhausted.

Col. Hicks then ordered that when it gave out the ers would be defended with the bayonet as long as man remained alive, which determination was received

with hearty cheers bo all the troops.

The negroes in the front, 220 in all, fought with greaters. All was quiet at Paduenh yesterday, our forces beng

engaged in burying the dead. The enemy had six small cannon. About 50 building were burned, including the hospital, gas-works, and some of the finest residences in the town. The Custom House, Post-Office and Continental were not injured. Our troops consisted of the 16th Illinois Infantry, Col. Hioks, a battalion of negroes, and one regim

(name the yet known). One hundred and twenty recruits from rived to-night, en route for Little Rock. The 34th and veterans have arrived, on their way home, from Memphis.

An Error Corrected.

Sig: In your Washington correspondence of the 23d instant, you state that "the first commission to er issued commissions to colored line officers in the 1st Capt. Cailloux, a colored man of wealth and high intel-lectual culture, who fell gallantly leading his men in one

of the assaults on Port Hudson, held a commission t Gen. Butler Headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina

Fort Mouroe, March 26, 1864 The Supposed Marine Disaster.

PORTLAND, Monday, March 28, 1864. Further reports from the scene of the reported disaster do not confirm the accounts previously received. The pilot-best Nettle arrived up to port at 2 p. m. She makes the following report:

At 9 o'clock last evening saw a vessel showing two bright lights, heading N. E., ten miles E. S. E., from ape Elizabeth Lights. At a quarter to ten she ran to the westward. The Nettle showed a light and ran for her, but could not overtake her. About half-past three o'clock this morning saw a fire in the direction of Saco,

Me., supposed to be somewhere on the shore. 9 p. m.—The steamer Gen. Lyon has just seturned from Wood Island. A pilot there informed them that the fire was on the main land.

The Arkansas Election.

CARO, Monday, March 28, 1864.

Seventeen thousand votes were cast in the recent election in Arkansas. There were only 200 votes against the new Constitution. Court of Appeals.

Albany, Monday, March 28, 1864.

In the Court of Appeals to-day, No. 16—Wilds, administratrix, &c., agt. the Hudson River Railroad Company—is still on. Mr. John K. Porter for the appellant: Mr. John H. Reynolds for the respondents.

The day calendar for Tucsday, March 23, 1864, is as follows: Nos. 19, 30, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 31.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SANITARY FAIR.-This Fair will be held in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, beginning May 17, with the object of raising funds to be expended under the general direction of the Western Sanitary Commission for the armies in the Mississippi Valley. The Western Commission, as its name implies, devotes its efforts especially to the Western troops, but

The Flatbuch Gas bill,
Relative to the pay of Brooklyn constables.
For an interpreter for the Kinga Connty courts.
Against paying interest on canal drafts. Agreed to,
Against an appropriation to the Institute of Rewards
for Orphans of Patrices. Agreed to.
Richmond County Bounty bill. Referred back to the
Judiciary Conntitee. Adjourned.

devotes its efforts especially to the Western troops, but neglects none within the limits of its operations. Its average expenditures for the last two years have been \$60,000 a month, and its treasury needs replenishing. It is heped to raise at least \$500,000 by the Fair. An appeal is made to all the loyal people of the Union. Porjust expenditures large contributions were received From Missouri-An Extensive Swindle from California and from New-England-Mussachusetts

Prom Missouri—An Extensive Swindle Discovered.

Sr. Louis, Monday, March 28, 1864.

James S. Thomas was ununimously nominated by the Radicals to day for Mayor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Filley. The election takes place on the first Monday in April.

Brigadior-Gen. Ewing has been assigned to the command of the District of St. Louis, in place of Gen. Fisk, transferred to the command of the District of North Missouri.

A big swindle came to light here vesterday, by which

Mr. Stevens withdraw the latter part of his proposition, namely, to annul the fugitive slave feature.

The question was then stated on agreeing to the other
point of the proposition, when further proceedings were
miterrupted by the announcement of

Mr. Washinenee (Un., Ill.), in announcing the death
of his colleague, Mr. Lovigo, and "he was great in the
leading of his life, great in its convictions, great in the
elements of his character, great in courage, and great
in this abiding and ever-living faith in the ullimate trimaph of the eternal principles of right, ignite, and
humanity. Early impressed with convictions on the
subject of Slavery, he pursued them with masserving
to find him, came here Saturday and represented the
subject of Slavery, he pursued them with masserving
fadelity, in the face of danger, obliquy and repreach.
The tragic fate of a beloved brother quickened his
patternal abhorrence of Slavery. In the advancement of
the miles to the command of the District of North
Missouri.

A big swindle came to light here yesterday, by which
a large hand of counterfeit greenbacks was made, It
seems that Thomas Smith bought les me as subject of which 21 were
Pike, hear Seafall last week, paying for them \$100 pt.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total
manney to Samuel Copp, Jr., Treasurer, &c., St.
Louis.

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